

10/046727

=> d his full

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:40:05 ON 27 MAR 2007)

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 08:40:23 ON 27 MAR 2007

L1 38 SEA (BILAYER AND TABLET)/AB
L2 8 SEA L1 AND (IBUPROFEN OR NSAID OR DIPHENHYDRAMINE OR ANTIHISTAMINE)
D L2 1-8 BIB,KWIC

FILE 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CAPLUS, DDFB, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ES BIOBASE, IFIPAT, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPRODUCT, IPA, JICST-EPLUS, KOSMET, LIFESCI, MEDLINE, NAPRALERT, NLDB, NUTRACEUT, PASCAL, ...' ENTERED AT 08:46:10 ON 27 MAR 2007

L3 657 SEA BILAYER (W) TABLET
L4 174 SEA (BILAYER (W) TABLET) (P) ((DIFFERENT) OR (SEPARATE OR SEPARATED) OR (ADVANTAGEOUS OR ADVANTAGE))
L5 130 DUP REM L4 (44 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L6 29 SEA L5 AND PD<2002
D L6 1-29 BIB,KWIC

FILE HOME

FILE WPIDS

FILE LAST UPDATED: 22 MAR 2007 <20070322/UP>
MOST RECENT THOMSON SCIENTIFIC UPDATE: 200720 <200720/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> New reloaded DWPI Learn File (LWPI) available as well <<<

>>> YOU ARE IN THE NEW AND ENHANCED DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX <<<

>>> New display format FRAGHITSTR available <<<

SEE ONLINE NEWS and

http://www.stn-international.de/archive/stn_online_news/fraghitstr_ex.pdf

>>> IPC Reform backfile reclassification has been loaded to 31 December 2006. No update date (UP) has been created for the reclassified documents, but they can be identified by 20060101/UPIC and 20061231/UPIC. <<<

FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE, PLEASE VISIT:

http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf

FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES, SEE

<http://scientific.thomson.com/support/patents/coverage/latestupdates/>

PLEASE BE AWARE OF THE NEW IPC REFORM IN 2006, SEE

http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/ipc_reform.html and
<http://scientific.thomson.com/media/scpdf/ipcrdwpi.pdf>

>>> FOR DETAILS ON THE NEW AND ENHANCED DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX PLEASE SEE

http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/dwpi_r.html <<<

FILE ADISCTI

10/046727

FILE COVERS 1998 TO 23 Mar 2007 (20070323/ED)

FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 MAR 2007 (20070323/ED)

Reloaded 27 Aug. 2006; enter HELP RLOAD for details.

FILE ADISINSIGHT

FILE COVERS 1998 TO 22 Mar 2007 (20070322/ED)

FILE LAST UPDATED: 22 MAR 2007 (20070322/ED)

FILE ADISNEWS

FILE COVERS 1983 TO 27 Mar 2007 (20070327/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE BIOSIS

FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 21 March 2007 (20070321/ED)

FILE BIOTECHNO

FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 JAN 2004 <20040107/UP>

FILE COVERS 1980 TO 2003.

>>> BIOTECHNO IS NO LONGER BEING UPDATED AS OF 2004 <<<

>>> SIMULTANEOUS LEFT AND RIGHT TRUNCATION AVAILABLE IN /CT AND BASIC INDEX <<<

FILE CAPLUS

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 27 Mar 2007 VOL 146 ISS 14

FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Mar 2007 (20070326/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

FILE DDFB

>>> FILE COVERS 1964 TO 1982 - CLOSED FILE <<<

FILE DGENE

10/046727

FILE LAST UPDATED: 24 MAR 2007 <20070324/UP>

DGENE CURRENTLY CONTAINS 8,616,154 BIOSEQUENCES

>>> ONLINE THESAURUS AVAILABLE IN /PACO <<<

>>> DOWNLOAD THE DGENE WORKSHOP MANUAL:

http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/bioseq/dgene_wm.pdf

>>> DOWNLOAD COMPLETE DGENE HELP AS PDF:

http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/bioseq/dgene_help.pdf <<

>>> DOWNLOAD DGENE BLAST/GETSIM FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS:

<http://www.stn-international.de/service/faq/dgenefaq.pdf> <<<

FILE DISSABS

FILE COVERS 1861 TO 26 FEB 2007 (20070226/ED)

Only fair use as provided by the United States copyright law is permitted. PROQUEST INFORMATION AND LEARNING COMPANY MAKES NO WARRANTY REGARDING THE ACCURACY, COMPLETENESS OR TIMELINESS OF THE LICENSED MATERIALS OR ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR DAMAGES OF ANY KIND OR LOST PROFITS OR OTHER CLAIMS RELATED TO THE LICENSED MATERIALS OR THEIR USE.

FILE DRUGB

>>> FILE COVERS 1964 TO 1982 - CLOSED FILE <<<

FILE DRUGMONOG2

FILE IS CURRENT THROUGH 20 Feb 2007 (20070220/ED)

```
#####
#
#                               !!! ATTENTION !!!
#
# Welcome to DRUGMONOG2. This file is available to all users.
# To access drug pricing information, use DRUGMONOG, accessible
# only to pharmaceutical organizations for reasons of
# confidentiality.
#
# If you already have subscription status on any of the IMSworld#
# files on STN and belong to a pharmaceutical organization, you #
# should automatically have access to DRUGMONOG. If you belong #
# to a pharmaceutical organization and would like to use
# DRUGMONOG, please contact your STN Help Desk. If you do not #
# need pricing information, use DRUMONOG2.
#
# See HELP SUBSCRIPTION for more information.
#####
```

FILE DRUGU

FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 MAR 2007 <20070323/UP>

>>> DERWENT DRUG FILE (SUBSCRIBER) <<<

>>> FILE COVERS 1983 TO DATE <<<

>>> THESAURUS AVAILABLE IN /CT <<<

10/046727

FILE EMBAL

FILE COVERS CURRENT RECORDS AND IS UPDATED DAILY
FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 MAR 2007 (20070327/ED)

FILE EMBASE

FILE COVERS 1974 TO 26 Mar 2007 (20070326/ED)

EMBASE is now updated daily. SDI frequency remains weekly (default) and biweekly.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE ESBIODBASE

FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 MAR 2007 <20070327/UP>
FILE COVERS 1994 TO DATE.

>>> SIMULTANEOUS LEFT AND RIGHT TRUNCATION AVAILABLE IN
/CC, /ORGN, AND /ST <<<

FILE IFIPAT

FILE COVERS 1950 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 22 Mar 2007 (20070322/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 Mar 2007 (20070323/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7194769
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2007067883
UNITERM INDEXING IS AVAILABLE IN THE IFIUDB FILE
UNITERM INDEXING LAST UPDATED: 13 Mar 2007 (20070313/UP)
INDEXING CURRENT THROUGH PAT PUB DATE: 26 Dec 2006 (20061226/PD)

IFIPAT reloaded on 2/25/07. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

FILE IMSDRUGNEWS

FILE COVERS 1995 TO 23 Mar 2007 (20070323/ED)

```
#####  
#  
#          !!! ATTENTION !!!  
#  
# Welcome to IMSDRUGNEWS. This is the Drug News file from  
# IMSworld Publications.  
#  
# For detailed information regarding the printed version  
# of this file, please contact IMS HEALTH Customer Services  
# directly by phone at +44(0)20-7393-5888, or email  
# globaldirect@uk.imshealth.com.  
#  
# See HELP SUBSCRIPTION for more information.  
#####
```

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

The file name was changed from DRUGNL to IMSDRUGNEWS on 7 Dec. 2003.
The file name DRUGNL is now an alias for IMSDRUGNEWS.

FILE IMSPRODUCT

FILE COVERS 1982 TO 1 Mar 2007 (20070301/ED)

10/046727

```
#####  
#  
#          !!! ATTENTION !!!          #  
#  
# Welcome to IMSPRODUCT. A special subscriber rate is #  
# available to purchasers of the IMSworld publication, #  
# Drug Launches. #  
#  
# For detailed information regarding eligibility and #  
# authorization for this subscriber discount, please contact #  
# IMS HEALTH Customer Services directly by phone #  
# at +44(0)20-7393-5888, or email globaldirect@uk.imshealth.com #  
# See HELP SUBSCRIPTION for more information. #  
# #  
#####
```

The file name was changed from DRUGLAUNCH to IMSPRODUCT on 7 Dec. 2003.
The file name DRUGLAUNCH is now an alias for IMSPRODUCT.

FILE IPA
FILE COVERS 1970 TO 16 MAR 2007 (20070316/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

FILE JICST-EPLUS
FILE COVERS 1985 TO 26 MAR 2007 (20070326/ED)

The database producer has informed us that as of March 31, 2007, they
will no longer provide updates for the JICST-EPLUS file. Therefore,
effective March 31, 2007, JICST-EPLUS will be removed from STN.

FILE KOSMET
FILE LAST UPDATED: 5 MAR 2007 <20070305/UP>
FILE COVERS 1968 TO DATE.

>>> SIMULTANEOUS LEFT AND RIGHT TRUNCATION IS AVAILABLE
IN THE BASIC INDEX (/BI) FIELD <<<

FILE LIFESCI
FILE COVERS 1978 TO 21 Mar 2007 (20070321/ED)

FILE MEDLINE
FILE LAST UPDATED: 24 Mar 2007 (20070324/UP). FILE COVERS 1950 TO DATE.

SDI results from March 16, 17, and 20, may have been incomplete.
SDIs delivered on March 24 will include any missing records. If
you have questions, please contact your STN Service Center.

All regular MEDLINE updates from November 15 to December 16 have been
added to MEDLINE, along with 2007 Medical Subject Headings (MeSH(R))
and 2007 tree numbers.

The annual reload will be available in early 2007.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

FILE NAPRALERT

10/046727

FILE COVERS 1650 TO 8 AUG 2005 (20050808/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

The NAPRALERT File is no longer being updated. *****

FILE NLDB

FILE COVERS 1988 TO 27 Mar 2007 (20070327/ED)

FILE NUTRACEUT

FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 MAR 2007 <20070326/UP>

FILE COVERS MAY 1996 TO DATE

FILE PASCAL

FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 MAR 2007 <20070326/UP>

FILE COVERS 1977 TO DATE.

>>> SIMULTANEOUS LEFT AND RIGHT TRUNCATION IS AVAILABLE
IN THE BASIC INDEX (/BI) FIELD <<<

FILE PCTGEN

FILE LAST UPDATED: 22 MAR 2007 <20070322/UP>

MOST RECENT PCT PUB DATE: 22 MAR 2007 <20070322/PD>

PCTGEN CURRENTLY CONTAINS 4,771,099 BIOSEQUENCES

>>> DOWNLOAD THE PCTGEN WORKSHOP MANUAL:
http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/bioseq/pctgen_wm.pdf

>>> DOWNLOAD COMPLETE PCTGEN HELP AS PDF:
http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/bioseq/pctgen_help.pdf

>>> DOWNLOAD RUN BLAST/GETSIM FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS:
<http://www.stn-international.de/service/faq/dgenefaq.pdf> <<<

FILE PHARMAML

FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 MAR 2007 <20070326/UP>

FILE COVERS 1992 TO DATE

<<< DISPLAY PRICES FOR THE MOST CURRENT 4-WEEKS INFORMATION
DIFFER FROM THE PREVIOUS ONES ==> see HELP COST >>>

FILE PHIC

FILE COVERS CURRENT RECORDS AND IS UPDATED DAILY

FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 MAR 2007 (20070326/ED)

FILE PHIN

FILE COVERS 1980 TO 26 MAR 2007 (20070326/ED)

FILE SCISEARCH

FILE COVERS 1974 TO 22 Mar 2007 (20070322/ED)

SCISEARCH has been reloaded, see HELP RLOAD for details.

FILE TOXCENTER

10/046727

FILE COVERS 1907 TO 20 Mar 2007 (20070320/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

The MEDLINE file segment has been updated with 2007 MeSH terms.and
See HELP RLOAD for details.

TOXCENTER thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the
MeSH 2007 vocabulary.

FILE USPATFULL

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 22 Mar 2007 (20070322/PD)

FILE LAST UPDATED: 22 Mar 2007 (20070322/ED)

HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7194769

HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2007067883

CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 22 Mar 2007 (20070322/UPCA)

ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 22 Mar 2007 (20070322/PD)

REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Oct 2006

USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Oct 2006

FILE USPAT2

FILE COVERS 2001 TO PUBLICATION DATE: 6 Feb 2007 (20070206/PD)

FILE LAST UPDATED: 22 Mar 2007 (20070322/ED)

HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US2007000324

HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2007067380

CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 22 Mar 2007 (20070322/UPCA)

ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 6 Feb 2007 (20070206/PD)

REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Oct 2006

USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Oct 2006

=>

- L6 ANSWER 1 OF 29 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 1994:410244 BIOSIS
DN PREV199497423244
TI Use of stable isotopes for evaluation of drug delivery systems: Comparison of ibuprofen release in vivo and in vitro from two biphasic release formulations utilizing different rate-controlling polymers.
AU Theis, Don L. [Reprint author]; Lucisano, Leo J.; Halstead, Gordon W.
CS Upjohn Co., 7000 Portage Road, Kalamazoo, MI 49001, USA
SO Pharmaceutical Research (New York), (1994) Vol. 11, No. 8, pp. 1069-1076.
CODEN: PHREEB. ISSN: 0724-8741.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 23 Sep 1994
Last Updated on STN: 24 Sep 1994
SO Pharmaceutical Research (New York), (1994) Vol. 11, No. 8, pp. 1069-1076.
CODEN: PHREEB. ISSN: 0724-8741.
AB Certain delivery systems are intended to release the active ingredient in **different** phases to obtain the desired therapeutic effect. For these formulations, such as a **bilayer tablet**, it is desirable to distinguish and measure the release of drug from the **different** phases simultaneously. Mass spectrometric methods were developed to measure three ibuprofen isotopomers in serum and two in dissolution fluid. The . . . of any kinetic isotope effect due to deuterium incorporation ($p = 0.286$). These methods were then used to evaluate a **bilayer tablet** formulation composed of an immediate release layer of 100 mg (2H-4)ibuprofen and a sustained release layer with a drug load of 300 mg (2H-o)ibuprofen. Two **different** rate-controlling polymer matrices that provided similar in vitro dissolution profiles were compared in the sustained release phase, while the immediate. . . release layer was absorbed to the same extent as an oral solution (containing (2H-7)ibuprofen) that was administered concomitantly with the **bilayer tablet**. Using the stable isotope markers also demonstrated that the release rates of the two layers were independent of each other, . . .
- L6 ANSWER 2 OF 29 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 1993:504253 BIOSIS
DN PREV199396128260
TI Design and pharmacodynamic evaluation of novel dual release formulations of triazolam.
AU Smith, R. B. [Reprint author]; Kroboth, P. D.; Folan, M. M.; Kroboth, F. J.; Rosanske, T. W.
CS Biodecision, Inc, 5900 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, PA 15406, USA
SO International Journal of Clinical Pharmacology Therapy and Toxicology, (1993) Vol. 31, No. 9, pp. 422-429.
ISSN: 0174-4879.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 5 Nov 1993
Last Updated on STN: 6 Nov 1993
SO International Journal of Clinical Pharmacology Therapy and Toxicology, (1993) Vol. 31, No. 9, pp. 422-429.
ISSN: 0174-4879.
AB. . . 0.5 mg dose. Previous pharmacodynamic studies suggested a relationship between these effects and triazolam plasma concentration. A novel dual release **bilayer tablet** was designed to

mimic the onset of action of a 0.25 mg dose and to maintain the duration of a 0.5 mg dose without the side effects associated with the 0.5 mg dose. The immediate release component of the **bilayer tablet** contained 0.25 mg triazolam while the sustained release component contained 0.15 mg triazolam. Two prototype formulations of the **bilayer tablet**, differing in rate of release in the sustained release component, were tested against a conventional 0.5 mg triazolam compressed tablet. . . using psychomotor performance tests, immediate and delayed recall tests and rating of sedation. The triazolam plasma concentrations were not significantly **different** among the active drug treatments, although the dual release tablets did give the expected profiles. There were significant differences in. . .

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AN 2001:798034 CAPLUS
 DN 135:335198
 TI Pharmaceutical compositions containing paracetamol
 IN Chan, Shing Yue; Grattan, Timothy James; Sengmanee, Bounkhiene
 PA Smithkline Beecham P.L.C., UK
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001080834	A1	20011101	WO 2001-EP4302	20010412 <--
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2406373	A1	20011101	CA 2001-2406373	20010412 <--
	BR 2001010129	A	20021231	BR 2001-10129	20010412
	EP 1274402	A1	20030115	EP 2001-933832	20010412
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	HU 200300698	A2	20030728	HU 2003-698	20010412
	JP 2003531165	T	20031021	JP 2001-577934	20010412
	NZ 521799	A	20041224	NZ 2001-521799	20010412
	IN 2002KN01229	A	20050708	IN 2002-KN1229	20020927
	ZA 2002008084	A	20031008	ZA 2002-8084	20021008
	US 2004202716	A1	20041014	US 2003-257077	20030606
PRAI	GB 2000-9522	A	20000419		
	WO 2001-EP4302	W	20010412		

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001080834 A1	20011101			
PI	WO 2001080834	A1	20011101	WO 2001-EP4302	20010412 <--
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ,				

VN, YU, ZA, ZW
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
 DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
 BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 CA 2406373 A1 20011101 CA 2001-2406373 20010412 <--
 BR 2001010129 A 20021231 BR 2001-10129 20010412
 EP 1274402 A1 20030115 EP 2001-933832 20010412
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
 HU 200300698 A2 20030728 HU 2003-698 20010412
 JP 2003531165 T 20031021 JP 2001-577934 20010412
 NZ 521799 A 20041224 NZ 2001-521799 20010412
 IN 2002KN01229 A 20050708 IN 2002-KN1229 20020927
 ZA 2002008084 A 20031008 ZA 2002-8084 20021008
 US 2004202716 A1 20041014 US 2003-257077 20030606

AB A pharmaceutical composition comprising an immediate-release phase and a sustained release phase of paracetamol is described which has a unique in vitro dissoln. profile resulting in **advantageous** pharmacokinetic properties. Thus, a **bilayer tablet** containing a total of 666.6 mg paracetamol was prepared from the following ingredients: (A) the sustained-release layer contained paracetamol 473.57, high-viscosity HPMC 15.43, pregelatinized starch 5.14, PVP 10.28, low-viscosity HPMC 8.23, and Mg stearate 1.54 mg/tablet; the immediate-release layer comprised directly compressed paracetamol granules of paracetamol 214.92, film and wax coating 6.305 mg/tablet.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AN 1995:810867 CAPLUS
 DN 123:237840
 TI Osmotic device for delayed delivery of pharmaceutical agents
 IN Wong, Patrick S. L.; Theeuwes, Felix; Larsen, Steven D.; Dong, Liang C.
 PA Alza Corporation, USA
 SO U.S., 20 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,312,388.
 CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent
 LA English

FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5443459	A	19950822	US 1993-109120	19930819 <--
	AU 8818169	A	19890105	AU 1988-18169	19880620 <--
	AU 602221	B2	19901004		
	ES 2009014	A6	19890816	ES 1988-1959	19880623 <--
	DE 3821424	A1	19890105	DE 1988-3821424	19880624 <--
	DE 3821424	C2	19970220		
	JP 01052457	A	19890228	JP 1988-156609	19880624 <--
	JP 2732530	B2	19980330		
	CA 1301572	C	19920526	CA 1988-570389	19880624 <--
	FR 2617045	A1	19881230	FR 1988-8592	19880627 <--
	FR 2617045	B1	19910913		
	US 5023088	A	19910611	US 1990-495825	19900319 <--
	US 5110597	A	19920505	US 1991-701927	19910517 <--
	US 5312388	A	19940517	US 1992-830160	19920131 <--
	US 5236689	A	19930817	US 1992-873901	19920424 <--
	US 5391381	A	19950221	US 1993-60372	19930511 <--
	US 5340590	A	19940823	US 1993-88931	19930708 <--
	US 5938654	A	19990817	US 1995-382947	19950201 <--
	US 5531736	A	19960702	US 1995-424692	19950419 <--
PRAI	US 1991-648270	B2	19910130		
	US 1991-745822	B2	19910816		

	US 1992-830160	A2	19920131		
	US 1992-871465	A2	19920420		
	US 1987-66905	A	19870625		
	GB 1988-14220	A	19880615		
	US 1988-270730	B2	19881114		
	US 1988-283772	B2	19881213		
	US 1990-495825	A1	19900308		
	US 1991-701927	A2	19910517		
	US 1992-873901	A2	19920424		
	US 1993-109120	A3	19930819		
PI	US 5443459 A	19950822			
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5443459	A	19950822	US 1993-109120	19930819 <--
	AU 8818169	A	19890105	AU 1988-18169	19880620 <--
	AU 602221	B2	19901004		
	ES 2009014	A6	19890816	ES 1988-1959	19880623 <--
	DE 3821424	A1	19890105	DE 1988-3821424	19880624 <--
	DE 3821424	C2	19970220		
	JP 01052457	A	19890228	JP 1988-156609	19880624 <--
	JP 2732530	B2	19980330		
	CA 1301572	C	19920526	CA 1988-570389	19880624 <--
	FR 2617045	A1	19881230	FR 1988-8592	19880627 <--
	FR 2617045	B1	19910913		
	US 5023088	A	19910611	US 1990-495825	19900319 <--
	US 5110597	A	19920505	US 1991-701927	19910517 <--
	US 5312388	A	19940517	US 1992-830160	19920131 <--
	US 5236689	A	19930817	US 1992-873901	19920424 <--
	US 5391381	A	19950221	US 1993-60372	19930511 <--
	US 5340590	A	19940823	US 1993-88931	19930708 <--
	US 5938654	A	19990817	US 1995-382947	19950201 <--
	US 5531736	A	19960702	US 1995-424692	19950419 <--
AB	<p>Fluid-imbibing dispensing device for the initially delayed delivery of an active agent, e.g. osmotic device, to a fluid environment of use and to a method of using the dispensing device is claimed. The dispenser comprises a housing having a first wall section and a second wall section in reversibly sliding telescopic arrangement with each other, which housing maintains its integrity in the environment of use; an internal compartment surrounded and defined by the housing; at least one active agent formulation in the compartment; and expansion means and a push plate in the compartment for separating apart the first and second wall sections of the housing after exposure to the environment of use to expose the active agent formulation to the environment of use. A compressed bilayer tablet comprized of a 150 mg polymeric osmotic formulation and a 50 mg wax-based barrier. The polymeric osmotic formulation contained poly(ethylene oxide) 60, NaCl 29, poly(acrylic acid) 5, HPMC 5, and ferric oxide 1%. The wax barrier contained microcryst. wax 95, and gelatin 5%. Formulation of different osmotic pharmaceuticals based on the polymeric osmotic formulation and wax barrier are disclosed.</p>				
L6	ANSWER 5 OF 29 DISSABS COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 ProQuest Information and Learning Company; All Rights Reserved on STN				
AN	96:43395 DISSABS Order Number: AAI9622637				
TI	A NEW DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEM OF SITE SPECIFIC RELEASE TABLETS: AN IN VITRO STUDY USING ASPIRIN AND INSULIN AS MODEL DRUGS				
AU	CHEN, XIKUI [PH.D.]; ALLEN, LOYD V., JR. [advisor]				
CS	THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER (0361)				
SO	Dissertation Abstracts International, (1996) Vol. 57, No. 3B, p. 1732. Order No.: AAI9622637. 194 pages.				
DT	Dissertation				

10/046727

FS DAI
LA English
ED Entered STN: 19960807
Last Updated on STN: 19960807
SO Dissertation Abstracts International, (1996) Vol. 57, No. 3B, p.
1732. Order No.: AAI9622637. 194 pages.
AB A new **bilayer tablet** composed of an innerlayer
and an outerlayer has been developed. The process of tablets administered
in the human body was modeled by the dissolution of the bilayer tablets in
different media. Eighty-eight percent of aspirin in the outerlayer
was rapidly released in artificial saliva fluid in five minutes, while 8%.

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 29 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2007 IFI on STN
AN 02803230 IFIPAT;IFIUDB;IFICDB
TI STABILIZED COMPOSITION OF FAMOTIDINE AND SUCRALFATE FOR TREATMENT OF
GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS; ORAL DOSAGE FORM, THE FAMOTIDINE HAVING
BARRIER LAYER PREVENTING ITS INTERACTION WITH SUCRALFATE IN DOSAGE FORM
INF McNally, Gerard P, Strafford, PA
Roche, Edward J, Paoli, PA
IN McNally Gerard P; Roche Edward J
PAF McNeil-ppc, Inc, Milltown, NJ
PA McNeil-PPC Inc (21775)
EXNAM Page, Thurman K
EXNAM Benston, Jr, William E
AG Connolly & Hutz
PI US 5593696 A 19970114 (CITED IN 003 LATER PATENTS)
AI US 1994-342775 19941121
XPD 21 Nov 2014
FI US 5593696 19970114
DT Utility
FS CHEMICAL
GRANTED
ED Entered STN: 20 Jan 1997
Last Updated on STN: 6 Nov 1997
MRN 007299 MFN: 0184
CLMN 18
PI US 5593696 A 19970114 (CITED IN 003 LATER PATENTS)
ACLM 17. The dosage form of claim 1 comprising a **bilayer**
tablet containing a famotidine layer and a sucralfate layer
wherein said layers are **separated** by an intermediate barrier
layer.
17. The dosage form of claim 1 comprising a **bilayer**
tablet containing a famotidine layer and a sucralfate layer
wherein said layers are **separated** by an intermediate barrier
layer.

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 29 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2007 IFI on STN
AN 02718032 IFIPAT;IFIUDB;IFICDB
TI TRANSMUCOSAL DELIVERY OF MACROMOLECULAR DRUGS
INF Dave, Sirish C, Salt Lake City, UT
Ebert, Charles D, Salt Lake City, UT
Heiber, Sonia J, Salt Lake City, UT
IN Dave Sirish C; Ebert Charles D; Heiber Sonia J
PAF TheraTech, Inc, Salt Lake City, UT
PA Theratech Inc (21109)
EXNAM Azpuru, Carlos
AG Thorpe, North & Western
PI US 5516523 A 19960514 (CITED IN 006 LATER PATENTS)
AI US 1994-243415 19940516

10/046727

XPD 14 May 2013
RLI US 1993-27508 19930222 DIVISION 5346701
FI US 5516523 19960514
US 5346701
DT Utility; EXPIRED
FS CHEMICAL
GRANTED
ED Entered STN: 20 May 1996
Last Updated on STN: 12 Sep 1996
CLMN 24
GI 12 Drawing Sheet(s), 21 Figure(s).
PI US 5516523 A 19960514 (CITED IN 006 LATER PATENTS)
ACLM 5. A method according to claim 4 wherein the system is in the form of a **bilayer tablet** wherein said inner layer additionally contains one or more members selected from the group consisting of binding agents, flavoring agents. . .
5. A method according to claim 4 wherein the system is in the form of a **bilayer tablet** wherein said inner layer additionally contains one or more members selected from the group consisting of binding agents, flavoring agents. . .
. . . between about 100 and 500 and wherein the molecular weight cutoff of said inert membrane and said additional membrane are **different**.
. . . between about 100 and 500 and wherein the molecular weight cutoff of said inert membrane and said additional membrane are **different**.
L6 ANSWER 8 OF 29 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2007 IFI on STN
AN 02527615 IFIPAT;IFIUDB;IFICDB
TI TRANSMUCOSAL DELIVERY OF MACROMOLECULAR DRUGS
INF Dave, Sirish C, Salt Lake City, UT
Ebert, Charles D, Salt Lake City, UT
Heiber, Sonia J, Salt Lake City, UT
IN Dave Sirish C; Ebert Charles D; Heiber Sonia J
PAF TheraTech, Inc, Salt Lake City, UT
PA Theratech Inc (21109)
EXNAM Azpuru, Carlos
AG Thrope, North & Western
PI US 5346701 A 19940913 (CITED IN 028 LATER PATENTS)
AI US 1993-27508 19930222
XPD 22 Feb 2013
FI US 5346701 19940913
DT Utility
FS CHEMICAL
GRANTED
ED Entered STN: 21 Sep 1994
Last Updated on STN: 21 Jul 1997
MRN 006458 MFN: 0862
CLMN 24
GI 12 Drawing Sheet(s), 21 Figure(s).
PI US 5346701 A 19940913 (CITED IN 028 LATER PATENTS)
ACLM 5. A system according to claim 4 in the form of a **bilayer tablet** wherein said inner layer additionally contains one or more members selected from the group consisting of binding agents, flavoring agents. . .
5. A system according to claim 4 in the form of a **bilayer tablet** wherein said inner layer additionally contains one or more members selected from the group consisting of binding agents, flavoring agents. . .
. . . between about 100 and 500 and wherein the molecular weight cutoff of said inert membrane and said additional membrane are **different**.
. . . between about 100 and 500 and wherein the molecular weight cutoff of

10/046727

said inert membrane and said additional membrane are **different**.

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 29 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2007 IFI on STN
AN 02304816 IFIPAT;IFIUDB;IFICDB
TI SUSTAINED RELEASE DELIVERY SYSTEM FOR SUBSTITUTED DIHYDROPYRIDINE CALCIUM
CHANNEL BLOCKERS; COMPLEX WITH POLYOXYETHYLENE-POLYOXYPROPYLENE COPOLYMER
INF Desai, Narendra R, Danbury Fairfield, CT
Ganesan, Madurai G, Suffern, NY
Kulkarni, Prakash S, Morris, NJ
Maier, Gary A, Orange, NY
IN Desai Narendra R; Ganesan Madurai G; Kulkarni Prakash S; Maier Gary A
PAF American Cyanamid Company, Stamford, CT
PA Wyeth Holdings Corp (2888)
EXNAM Lee, Lester L
AG Jackson, H G
PI US 5160734 A 19921103 (CITED IN 017 LATER PATENTS)
AI US 1991-641610 19910115
XPD 3 Nov 2009
RLI US 1987-125440 19871125 CONTINUATION ABANDONED
FI US 5160734 19921103
DT Utility; EXPIRED
FS CHEMICAL
GRANTED
ED Entered STN: 17 Feb 1993
Last Updated on STN: 21 Jul 1997
CLMN 24
GI 7 Drawing Sheet(s), 7 Figure(s).
PI US 5160734 A 19921103 (CITED IN 017 LATER PATENTS)
ACLM . . . D R A W I N G

wherein R1 is aryl; R2 and R3 are the same or **different** and
are ester groups or carboxy groups; and R4 and R5 are selected from
hydrogen, cyano, lower alkyl, or substituted. . .

17. A pharmaceutical unit dosage form as defined in claim 15 wherein said
tablet is a **bilayer tablet** which contains a quick
release layer and a sustained release layer.

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:33193 USPATFULL
TI Controlled-release dosage forms comprising zolpidem or a salt thereof
IN Alaux, Gerard, Beynes, FRANCE
Lewis, Gareth, Dourdan, FRANCE
Andre, Frederic, Antony, FRANCE
PA Sanofi-Synthelabo, Paris, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6514531 B1 20030204
WO 2000033835 20000615 <--
AI US 2001-857154 20010716 (9)
WO 1999-EP10454 19991201
PRAI EP 1998-403037 19981204
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Tran, S.
LREP Dupont, Paul E., Alexander, Michael D.
CLMN Number of Claims: 47
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 14 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1011
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
PI US 6514531 B1 20030204
WO 2000033835 20000615 <--

DETD . . . of the immediate layer had a significant effect on the dissolution of the hydrophilic matrix prolonged release layer in the **bilayer tablet**, and whereas the dissolution profile of the **separate** tablets was the sum of the profiles of the **separate** tablets, the prolonged release phase of the **bilayer tablet** was considerably slower than in the case of the **separate** tablets.

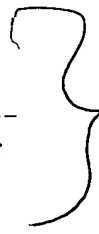
L6 ANSWER 11 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
 AN 2001:229237 USPATFULL
 TI Oral transmucosal delivery of drugs or any other ingredients via the inner buccal cavity
 IN Acharya, Ramesh N., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
 Baker, Joseph L., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
 PI US 2001051186 A1 20011213 <--
 AI US 2001-774271 A1 20010130 (9)
 RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-285018, filed on 1 Apr 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6210699
 DT Utility
 FS APPLICATION
 LREP M WAYNE WESTERN, THORPE, NORTH & WESTERN, P O BOX 1219, SANDY, UT, 840911219
 CLMN Number of Claims: 47
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 980
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 PI US 2001051186 A1 20011213 <--
 SUMM . . . The systems may be in either the form of a tablet or a patch. Bilayer tablets are made by classical **bilayer tablet** compression techniques on a suitable press. Layers of a bilayer tablets consisting of an active non-adhesive layer and an adhesive layer may contain layers which are of **different** colors to distinguish the layers for purposes of application. The identification of the active non-adhesive layer facilitates application by the. . .

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
 AN 2001:176241 USPATFULL
 TI Controlled release lipoic acid
 IN Byrd, Edward A., San Francisco, CA, United States
 PI US 2001028896 A1 20011011 <--
 US 6572888 B2 20030603
 AI US 2001-755890 A1 20010105 (9)
 RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-288245, filed on 8 Apr 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6197340 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-112623, filed on 9 Jul 1998, ABANDONED
 PRAI US 1998-102605P 19981001 (60)
 US 1998-87203P 19980528 (60)
 DT Utility
 FS APPLICATION
 LREP Karl Bozicevic, BOZICEVIC, FIELD & FRANCIS LLP, 200 Middlefield Road, Suite 200, Menlo Park, CA, 94025
 CLMN Number of Claims: 20
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN 1 Drawing Page(s)
 LN.CNT 1438
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 PI US 2001028896 A1 20011011 <--
 US 6572888 B2 20030603
 DETD [0091] A further extension of DUREDAS technology is the production of

controlled release combination dosage forms. In this instance, two **different** lipoic acid compounds may be incorporated into the **bilayer tablet** and the release of drug from each layer controlled to maximize therapeutic affect of the combination.

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
 AN 2001:162873 USPATFULL
 TI Method of treating a bacterial infection comprising administering amoxycillin
 IN Conley, Creighton P., Bristol, TN, United States
 Roush, John A., Kingsport, TN, United States
 Storm, Kevin H., Bristol, TN, United States
 PA Beecham Pharmaceuticals (Pte) Limited, Singapore, Singapore (non-U.S. corporation)
 PI US 6294199 B1 20010925 <--
 AI US 2000-544417 20000406 (9)
 PRAI US 1999-129074P 19990413 (60)
 US 1999-150727P 19990825 (60)
 US 1999-159813P 19991015 (60)
 US 1999-159838P 19991015 (60)
 DT Utility
 FS GRANTED
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Bennett, Rachel M
 LREP Dinner, Dara L., Venetianer, Stephen, Kinzig, Charles M.
 CLMN Number of Claims: 15
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN 8 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
 LN.CNT 1478
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 PI US 6294199 B1 20010925 <--
 DETD The immediate release and slow release compression blends may then be compressed as **separate** layers on a **bilayer tablet** press, to form bilayer tablets.
 DETD The two blends were then compressed as **separate** layers in a **bilayer tablet** press equipped with punches measuring 0.0406 inches by 0.8730 inches and having a modified capsule shape.

L6 ANSWER 14 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
 AN 2001:152516 USPATFULL
 TI Stabilized pharmaceutical composition of a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agent and a prostaglandin
 IN Ouatt, Aomar, Montreal, Canada
 Azad, Abul-Kalam, Pierrefonds, Canada
 PA Pharmascience Inc., Montreal, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)
 PI US 6287600 B1 20010911 <--
 AI US 2000-528550 20000320 (9)
 RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-273692, filed on 22 Mar 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6183779
 DT Utility
 FS GRANTED
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Spear, James M.
 LREP Reed, Dianne E., Hartrum, J. ElinReed & Associates
 CLMN Number of Claims: 36
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
 LN.CNT 664
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 PI US 6287600 B1 20010911 <--
 DETD One preferred dosage form of the present invention is a **bilayer**



tablet. Bilayer tablets as shown in FIGS. 1 and 2 provide several manufacturing advantages. The **bilayer tablet** is made in a single step compression, thereby eliminating the operations of prior methods involving first compressing one of the . . . tablet and subsequently coating the core, and additionally eliminating the concomitant steps of in-process and quality controls for manufacturing two **different** tablets. Thus, the **bilayer tablet** is easier and more economical to manufacture than prior compositions that **separate** a first drug and a second drug into physically discrete regions of a single dosage form.

L6 ANSWER 15 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
 AN 2001:147480 USPATFULL
 TI Compact dosage unit for buccal administration of a pharmacologically active agent
 IN Place, Virgil A., P.O. Box 44555 - 10 Ala Kahua, Kawaihae, HI, United States 96743
 PI US 6284262 B1 20010904 <--
 AI US 1999-236892 19990126 (9)
 DT Utility
 FS GRANTED
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Dudash, Diana; Assistant Examiner: Berman, Alysia
 LREP Reed, Dianne E. Reed & Associates
 CLMN Number of Claims: 38
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
 LN.CNT 1042
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 PI US 6284262 B1 20010904 <--
 SUMM . . . resulting in patient discomfort. More recently described buccal dosage forms are somewhat complicated to manufacture, insofar as distinct layers with **different** chemical and physical properties need to be made and incorporated into a single dosage form. See, for example, U.S. Pat. No. 5,346,701 to Heiber et al., which describes a **bilayer tablet** comprising a first, adhesive layer containing an adhesive polymer, a filler, an excipient, a lubricant, flavor, dye, etc., and an. . .

L6 ANSWER 16 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
 AN 2001:47574 USPATFULL
 TI Oral transmucosal delivery of drugs or any other ingredients via the inner buccal cavity
 IN Acharya, Ramesh N., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
 Baker, Joseph L., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
 PA Watson Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Corona, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
 PI US 6210699 B1 20010403 <--
 AI US 1999-285018 19990401 (9)
 DT Utility
 FS Granted
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Azpuru, Carlos A.
 LREP Thorpe North & Western LLP
 CLMN Number of Claims: 47
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 953
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 PI US 6210699 B1 20010403 <--
 SUMM . . . The systems may be in either the form of a tablet or a patch. Bilayer tablets are made by classical **bilayer tablet**

compression techniques on a suitable press. Layers of a bilayer tablets consisting of an active non-adhesive layer and an adhesive layer may contain layers which are of **different** colors to distinguish the layers for purposes of application. The identification of the active non-adhesive layer facilitates application by the. . .

L6 ANSWER 17 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
 AN 2001:32838 USPATFULL
 TI Controlled release lipoic acid
 IN Byrd, Edward A., San Francisco, CA, United States
 Janjikhel, Rajiv, Owings Mills, MD, United States
 PA Medical Research Institute, Aptos, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
 PI US 6197340 B1 20010306 <--
 AI US 1999-288245 19990408 (9)
 RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-112623, filed on 9 Jul 1998,
 now abandoned
 PRAI US 1998-102605P 19981001 (60)
 US 1998-87203P 19980528 (60)
 DT Utility
 FS Granted
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Evans, Charesse
 L. L.
 LREP Karl Bozicevic Bozicevic, Field & Francis LLP
 CLMN Number of Claims: 20
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 1401
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 PI US 6197340 B1 20010306 <--
 SUMM A further extension of DUREDAS technology is the production of
 controlled release combination dosage forms. In this instance, two
different lipoic acid compounds may be incorporated into the
bilayer tablet and the release of drug from each layer
 controlled to maximize therapeutic affect of the combination.

L6 ANSWER 18 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
 AN 2001:25927 USPATFULL
 TI Method of reducing serum glucose levels
 IN Byrd, Edward A., San Francisco, CA, United States
 Janjikhel, Rajiv, Owings Mills, MD, United States
 PA Medical Research Institute, San Bruno, CA, United States (U.S.
 corporation)
 PI US 6191162 B1 20010220 <--
 AI US 1999-288253 19990408 (9)
 RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-112623, filed on 9 Jul 1998
 PRAI US 1998-102605P 19981001 (60)
 US 1998-87203P 19980528 (60)
 DT Utility
 FS Granted
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Criares, Theodore J.; Assistant Examiner: Kim,
 Jennifer
 LREP Bozicevic, KarlBozicevic, Field, Francis LLP
 CLMN Number of Claims: 14
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 1694
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 PI US 6191162 B1 20010220 <--
 SUMM A further extension of DUREDAS technology is the production of
 controlled release combination dosage forms. In this instance, two

different lipoic acid compounds may be incorporated into the **bilayer tablet** and the release of drug from each layer controlled to maximize therapeutic affect of the combination.

L6 ANSWER 19 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
 AN 2001:18027 USPATFULL
 TI Stabilized pharmaceutical composition of a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agent and a prostaglandin
 IN Ouali, Aomar, Boishriand, Canada
 Azad, Abul Kalam, Montreal, Canada
 PA Pharmascience Inc., Montreal, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)
 PI US 6183779 B1 20010206 <--
 AI US 1999-273692 19990322 (9)
 DT Utility
 FS Granted
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Spear, James M.
 LREP Reed, Dianne E., Hartrum, J. ElinReed & Associates
 CLMN Number of Claims: 35
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
 LN.CNT 642
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 PI US 6183779 B1 20010206 <--
 DETD Bilayer tablets as shown in FIGS. 1 and 2 provide several manufacturing advantages. The **bilayer tablet** is made in a single step compression, thereby eliminating the operations of prior methods involving first compressing one of the . . . tablet and subsequently coating the core, and additionally eliminating the concomitant steps of ~~in-process and quality controls for manufacturing two different~~ tablets. Thus, the **bilayer tablet** is easier and more economical to manufacture than prior compositions that **separate** a first drug and a second drug into physically discrete regions of a single dosage form.

L6 ANSWER 20 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
 AN 2001:8040 USPATFULL
 TI Oral administration of adenosine analogs
 IN Wrenn, Jr., Simeon M., Danville, CA, United States
 PA SuperGen, Inc., San Ramon, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
 PI US 6174873 B1 20010116 <--
 AI US 1998-185909 19981104 (9)
 DT Utility
 FS Granted
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Wilson, James O.
 LREP Weitz, David J., Sonsini, WilsonGoodrich & Rosati
 CLMN Number of Claims: 11
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 1206
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 PI US 6174873 B1 20010116 <--
 SUMM A further extension of DUREDAS technology is the production of controlled release combination dosage forms. In this instance, two **different** adenosine analogs according to the invention may be incorporated into the **bilayer tablet** and the release of drug from each layer controlled to maximize therapeutic affect of the combination.

L6 ANSWER 21 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
 AN 2000:77057 USPATFULL

10/046727

TI Treatment of migraine headache
IN Plachetka, John R., Chapel Hill, NC, United States
Chowhan, Zakaaddin T., Cockeysville, MD, United States
PA Pozen, Inc., Chapel Hill, NC, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6077539 20000620 <--
AI US 1997-966506 19971110 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-748332, filed on 12 Nov 1996,
now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Spear, James M.
LREP Sanzo, Michael A. Vinson & Elkins L.L.P.
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1478
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
PI US 6077539 20000620 <--
DETD . . . naproxen (or any other NSAID) to the small intestine which is
the site of most rapid NSAID absorption. In a **bilayer**
tablet embodiment, the second portion of the tablet will contain
naproxen sodium in the required dose and appropriate excipients, agents
to. . . 90% complete after the metoclopramide portion of the tablet
but after no longer than 10 minutes. In one embodiment of
bilayer tablet preparation, once the two tablet
components have been manufactured, they are combined into a single
tablet. This process allows for **different** dosages of either
tablet component (i.e. the metoclopramide component or the naproxen
sodium component) to be usefully combined into a. . .
DETD FIG. 2. is an example, a sequentially and rapidly dissolving
bilayer tablet of metoclopramide 16 mg combined with
naproxen sodium 500 mg. Referring to FIG. 2, this **bilayer**
tablet consists of a first layer (11) and a second layer (13).
The first layer (11) contains naproxen sodium in crystalline. . .
tablet forming means. In particular embodiments, the first carrier
material and the second carrier material will be the same or
different.

L6 ANSWER 22 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1999:15523 USPATFULL
TI Composition and dosage form comprising opioid antagonist
IN Kuczynski, Anthony L., Mountain View, CA, United States
Childers, Jerry D., Sunnyvale, CA, United States
Barclay, Glen E., San Jose, CA, United States
Rodriguez, Susan, Stanford, CA, United States
Merrill, Sonya, San Jose, CA, United States
PA ALZA Corporation, Palo Alto, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5866164 19990202 <--
AI US 1997-815769 19970312 (8)
PRAI US 1996-13290P 19960312 (60)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Shelborne,
Kathryne E.
LREP Sabatine, Paul, Thomas, Susan K., Rafa, Michael J.
CLMN Number of Claims: 19
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 555
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

10/046727

PI US 5866164 19990202 <--
DETD Next, the morphine sulfate pentahydrate composition and the displacement antagonist composition are compressed into a **bilayer tablet**. First, 434 mg of the morphine sulfate pentahydrate composition is added to the die cavity and compressed. Then, 260 mg. . pressed under a pressure of approximately three tons into a 0.700+0.375 inch (1.78+0.95 cm) contacting bilayer core, with the antagonist **separate** from the opioid.

L6 ANSWER 23 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1999:12574 USPATFULL
TI Buccal delivery of glucagon-like insulinotropic peptides
IN Heiber, Sonia J., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
Ebert, Charles D., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
Gutniak, Mark K., Hasselby, Sweden
PA Theratech, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5863555 19990126 <--
AI US 1997-964731 19971105 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-553807, filed on 23 Oct 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5766620
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Azpuru, Carlos A.
LREP Thorpe, North & Western L.L.P.
CLMN Number of Claims: 62
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 8 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1447

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

PI US 5863555 19990126 <--
DETD Bilayer tablets are made by classical **bilayer tablet** compression techniques on a suitable press. In reference to FIG. 1, the bilayer tablets 10 consist of an adhesive layer 12 and an active or drug-containing layer 14, which can be of a **different** color to distinguish the layers for purposes of application. The identification of the drug-containing, non-adhesive layer 14 facilitates application by. . .

L6 ANSWER 24 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1998:156943 USPATFULL
TI Compositions and methods for buccal delivery of pharmaceutical agents
IN Ebert, Charles D., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
Heiber, Sonia J., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
Gutniak, Mark K., Hasselby, Sweden
PA Theratech, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5849322 19981215 <--
AI US 1995-546994 19951023 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Azpuru, Carlos
LREP Thorpe, North & Western, LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 44
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 8 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1307

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

PI US 5849322 19981215 <--
DETD Bilayer tablets are made by classical **bilayer tablet** compression techniques on a suitable press. In reference to FIG. 1, the bilayer tablets 10 consist of an adhesive layer 12 and an active or

drug-containing layer 14, which can be of a **different** color to distinguish the layers for purposes of application. The identification of the drug-containing, non-adhesive layer 14 facilitates application by. . .

L6 ANSWER 25 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
 AN 1998:68550 USPATFULL
 TI Buccal delivery of glucagon-like insulinotropic peptides
 IN Heiber, Sonia J., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
 Ebert, Charles D., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
 Gutniak, Mark K., Hasselby, Sweden
 PA TheraTech, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT, United States (U.S. corporation)
 PI US 5766620 19980616 <--
 AI US 1995-553807 19951023 (8)
 DT Utility
 FS Granted
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Azpuru, Carlos
 LREP Thorpe, North & Western, L.L.P.
 CLMN Number of Claims: 91
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN 8 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
 LN.CNT 1586
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 PI US 5766620 19980616 <--
 DETD Bilayer tablets are made by classical **bilayer tablet** compression techniques on a suitable press. In reference to FIG. 1, the bilayer tablets 10 consist of an adhesive layer 12 and an active or drug-containing layer 14, which can be of a **different** color to distinguish the layers for purposes of application. The identification of the drug-containing, non-adhesive layer 14 facilitates application by. . .

L6 ANSWER 26 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
 AN 94:70835 USPATFULL
 TI Stereoisomer therapy
 IN Edgren, David E., El Granada, CA, United States
 Bhatti, Gurdish K., Fremont, CA, United States
 Magruder, Judy A., Mountain View, CA, United States
 PA Alza Corporation, Palo Alto, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
 PI US 5338550 19940816 <--
 AI US 1992-993541 19921221 (7)
 RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1991-694173, filed on 1 May 1991, now patented, Pat. No. US 5204116, issued on 20 Apr 1993
 DT Utility
 FS Granted
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Spear, James M.
 LREP Sabatine, Paul L., Larson, Jacqueline S., Harbin, Alisa A.
 CLMN Number of Claims: 7
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN 5 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
 LN.CNT 827
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 PI US 5338550 19940816 <--
 DETD A dosage form comprising two **separate** and distinct modes of drug delivery comprising for the immediate release of stereoisomer flurbiprofen and for the slow controlled release. . . a slow hydrating polymer for release of the racemic drug over time. The two layers are compressed into a single, **bilayer tablet**. When administered orally to a patient in need of analgesic therapy, the instant-release layer would make the drug readily available. . .

L6 ANSWER 27 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
AN 94:41925 USPATFULL
TI Osmotic device with delayed activation of drug delivery
IN Wong, Patrick S.-L., Palo Alto, CA, United States
PA Alza Corporation, Palo Alto, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5312390 19940517 <--
AI US 1993-4340 19930114 (8)
DCD 20100629
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-819417, filed on 10 Jan 1992,
now patented, Pat. No. US 5223265, issued on 29 Jun 1993
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Rosenbaum, C. Fred; Assistant Examiner: Alexander, V.
LREP Sabatine, Paul L., Larson, Jacqueline S., Duvall, Jean M.
CLMN Number of Claims: 16
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 948
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
PI US 5312390 19940517 <--
DETD The second osmotic engine portion of the device is a compressed
bilayer tablet composed of a 50 mg wax-based push
plate and 150 mg of a polymeric osmotic formulation (second expansion
means). The composition of the second osmotic formulation is the same as
or can be **different** from that for the first osmotic
formulation above, and the composition of the push plate is the same as
that. . . formulation (150 mg) and the wax push plate formulation (50
mg) are compressed in a rotary press into a cylindrical **bilayer**
tablet. The osmotic face of the tablet is convex, to conform to
the shape of the device, while the push plate. . .

L6 ANSWER 28 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
AN 93:52344 USPATFULL
TI Osmotic device with delayed activation of drug delivery
IN Wong, Patrick S. L., Palo Alto, CA, United States
PA Alza Corporation, Palo Alto, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5223265 19930629 <--
AI US 1992-819417 19920110 (7)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Phelan, D.
Gabrielle
LREP Larson, Jacqueline S., Sabatine, Paul L., Stone, Steven F.
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 865
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
PI US 5223265 19930629 <--
DETD The second osmotic engine portion of the device is a compressed
bilayer tablet composed of a 50 mg wax-based push
plate and 150 mg of a polymeric osmotic formulation (second expansion
means). The composition of the second osmotic formulation is the same as
or can be **different** from that for the first osmotic
formulation above, and the composition of the push plate is the same as
that. . . formulation (150 mg) and the wax push plate formulation (50
mg) are compressed in a rotary press into a cylindrical **bilayer**
tablet. The osmotic face of the tablet is convex, to conform to
the shape of the device, while the push plate. . .

L6 ANSWER 29 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
AN 93:31186 USPATFULL
TI Dosage form providing immediate therapy followed by prolonged therapy
IN Edgren, David E., El Granada, CA, United States
Bhatti, Gurdish K., Fremont, CA, United States
Magruder, Judy A., Mountain View, CA, United States
PA Alza Corporation, Palo Alto, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5204116 19930420 <--
AI US 1991-694173 19910501 (7)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Horne, Leon R.
LREP Sabatine, Paul L., Mandell, Edward L., Duvall, Jean M.
CLMN Number of Claims: 4
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 788
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
PI US 5204116 19930420 <--
DETD A dosage form comprising two **separate** and distinct modes of
drug delivery comprising for the immediate release of stereoisomer
flurbiprofen and for the slow controlled release. . . a slow
hydrating polymer for release of the racemic drug over time. The two
layers are compressed into a single, **bilayer tablet**.
When administered orally to a patient in need of analgesic therapy, the
instant-release layer would make the drug readily available. . .